

Defense Investigative Service (DIS)

Summary of Selection Process

Introduction

The 1995 DIS Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) study process was guided by existing BRAC legislation and guidance provided by the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD).

The Director, DIS, established a Base Realignment and Closure Executive Group comprised of appropriate heads of headquarters Principal Staff Elements (PSE), and chaired by the Deputy Director, Resources. The Executive Group acted as senior advisors to direct the analysis effort and present the Director's final recommendations to the Secretary of Defense. A BRAC Working Group was established under the direction of the Executive Group. The Working Group was comprised of four headquarters elements and two Investigations Control and Automation elements. Other specific elements of DIS technical areas were consulted as appropriate. The Working Group adapted the DoD process and procedures to the BRAC effort; collected and analyzed certified data; developed and evaluated recommendations for the Executive Group's consideration, and compiled documentation to support the final recommendation.

In October 1994, GAO began its review of the DIS BRAC 1995 process. The Chairman of the Working Group served as an audit liaison with the GAO representatives throughout the analysis process.

The Selection Process

The process followed the requirements of law and OSD policy guidance to ensure that all data were correctly collected and verified. DIS first developed and implemented a general plan and operating instructions that would guide the efforts of the Executive and Working Groups. An Internal Control Plan was developed to ensure that data was consistent and standardized, accurate and complete, certifiable, verifiable, auditable by external audit and inspection agencies, and replicable using documentation developed during data collection.

The selection process consisted of five steps to gather data and conduct analyses: 1) collect data, 2) analyze military value, 3) develop alternatives, 4) perform COBRA analyses, and 5) determine impacts.

Collect Data

Data elements were identified by the Working Group, and for the most part, collected by the Working Group.

Analyze Military Value

Military value criteria were given priority consideration. Since the DoD Selection Criteria were designed specifically with the Military Services in mind, the Executive Group developed more distinctive measures to assess the military value of DIS activities. The Measures of Merit used to develop military value were Mission Essentiality, Mission Suitability, Operational Efficiencies, and Expandability.

Develop Alternatives

The Working Group developed three alternatives regarding the DIS activity at Fort Holabird: 1) renovate the existing facility, 2) military construction on available land at Fort Meade, and 3) leased space. The cost and savings implications of these alternatives were then evaluated by COBRA.

Perform COBRA Analysis

DIS used the COBRA model to assess the relative costs, savings, and return on investment of the alternatives. Working Group members gathered the necessary data regarding personnel, construction and renovation.

Determine Impacts

The potential economic impact on communities was evaluated through use of the BRAC 95 Economic Impact Data Base. The ability of the potential losing and receiving locations infrastructure to support each alternative was evaluated by the Executive and Working Groups. Impacts were also evaluated in terms of readiness, effectiveness, and efficiency with regard to DIS' ability to support its customers. The analysis also considered potential environmental impacts at both the losing and gaining sites for each alternative.

COBRA results, community and environmental impacts and supporting rationale were presented to the Executive Group for consideration and selection of the Agency's final recommendation to the Secretary of Defense.

Defense Investigative Service (DIS)

Recommendations and Justifications

Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD), Fort Holabird, Maryland

Recommendation: Relocate the Defense Investigative Service (DIS), Investigations Control and Automation Directorate (IC&AD) from Fort Holabird, Maryland, to a new facility to be built on Fort Meade, Maryland. This proposal is a revision to the 1988 Base Closure Commission's recommendation to retain the Defense Investigative Service at Fort Holabird. Once DIS vacates the building on Fort Holabird, the base will be vacant.

Justification: The IC&AD is located in Building 320, a Korean War-era building. The building is in disrepair and continues to deteriorate costing over \$0.3 million in repairs since FY 1991 in addition to the annual Interservice Support Agreement cost of approximately \$0.4 million. A recent Corps of Engineers (COE) Building Analysis indicated that the cost to bring the building up to code and to correct the environmental deficiencies would cost DIS approximately \$9.1 million based on current space requirements. A military construction project on Fort Meade based on 1998 DIS force structure is estimated to cost \$9.4 million.

Return on Investment: The total estimated one-time cost to implement this recommendation is \$11 million. The net of all costs and savings during the implementation period is a cost of \$0.7 million. Annual recurring savings after the implementation are \$0.5 million with a return on investment expected in six years. The net present value of costs and savings over 20 years is a savings of \$4 million.

Impacts: Relocating the IC&AD will have no negative impact on the local economy since it is an intra-area move. There is no significant environmental or community infrastructure impact resulting from this relocation.

